City of Newark

325th ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Presents

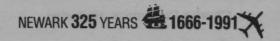
FOUNDERS DAY CEREMONY

Friday, May 17, 1991 12 Noon - 2:00 p.m.

Founders Park
(Landings Place Park)

Saybrook Place & McCarter Highway
Newark, New Jersey

Rain Site: Essex County College



Performers: Hon. Sharpe James Hon. Ralph T. Grant, Jr.

Marocco Bey
Catherine Brooks
Robert Errers
Frika Gardener
Norman Marshall
Geneva Ortiz
Wiley Payne
Jean Pierre
Anita Quaye
Steve Ross
Anita Quaye
Steve Ross
Steve Ross
Steve Ross
Steve Ross

Newark Citywide Senior Citizens Choral Group Robert Banka, Director

Technical Crew
Bruce Lloyd, Director
Don Eamon, Stage Manager
Terri Gabriell, Costume Designer
Tracey Carluccia, Asst. Costume Designer

Float Designers

Dan Drew
Susan Augustowski-Lopez
New Jersey Institute of Technology

Special Thanks to:
Dr. A. Zachary Yamba, President
Essex County College

City of Newark

Engineering Department
General Services Department
Land Use Control
Newark Police Department
Office Services Division

Charles Cummings, Historian

Improve Newark Committee

Greater Newark Conservancy

Today, Friday, May 17, we celebrate the founding of Newark, but tomorrow is the actual date when, 325 years ago, the first Puritan settler stepped ashore seeking religious freedom near what is today Saybrook Place and McCarter Highway.

Now the landing place is a small city park tucked away amidst the massive developments of Riverfront and the Gateways, and close by the site of the planned \$200 million New Jersey Performing Arts Center. When Elizabeth Swaine was helped ashore by her future fiance Josiah Ward, Newark was then a remote spot in the wilderness, where the Puritans were to establish their own theocracy away from intruding political or religious events in Connecticut.

Robert Treat was the military leader of this band of Puritans, and the Rev. Abraham Pierson was its spiritual guide. The Connecticut towns which sent settlers, included: Milford, Branford, Guilford, and New Haven.

And while we celebrate May 18,1666 as the founding date, Captain Treat visited the area in the previous year to make final arrangements for the settlement with Governor Carteret in old Elizabethtown, now known as Elizabeth. It was there that the governor supposedly made all the arrangements for the transfer of approximately 40,000 acres to Treat. In theory this was the case, but in fact the Indians' claims had not been addressed by Carteret, and when the first Newarkers arrived, they discovered much to their surprise that they were not welcomed by the Lenni Lenape. Reboarding their little ships, they prepared to return to Connecticut but stopped at Elizabethtown to question the governor's faulty contract. From there, Captain Treat sailed up the Hackensack River to negotiate a temporary settlement with old Chief Oraton through his negotiator, Perro.

While a temporary agreement was made to permit settlement in Newark, it was not until the following year that the actual payment was made for the land, and a second group of settlers arrived. Approximately \$750 worth of goods were exchanged for Newark. Thus, the first 30 families from Milford settled the core of what is downtown Newark, and the following year as the

Branford settlers arrived, the terms of the purchase were fulfilled with the following items:

"Fifty double hands of powder, 100 bars of lead, 20 axes, 20 coats, 10 guns, 20 pistols, 10 kettles, 10 swords, four blankets, four barrels of beer, 10 pairs of breeches, 50 knives, 20 hoes, 850 fathoms of wampum, two ankers of liquor and three troopers' coats."

Later more land was bought west of the original area, which extended Newark's boundary to the foot of the Watchung or Orange Mountains and included much of modern-day Essex County. In return for the second purchase the Indians received: "Two guns, three coats and 13 kans of Rum".

Thus, with these two purchases the settlers could proudly claim that every inch of Newark had been purchased, not taken by force, thus setting an enviable example for other settlements throughout New Jersey.

With Newark's boundaries defined, attention was turned to building the village. In 1667, the settlers agreed to be ruled by magistrates. They built their first "Meeting House" on Broad Street near Branford Place in 1668, and in May of the same year, the town commissioners settled the boundary line between Newark and Elizabeth at Dividend Hill now in Weequahic Park. The same year the first grist mill was built at First River, near the intersection of Clay and old High Streets. By 1669, a court was established and in 1670, Thomas Johnson established Newark's first hotel on the northeast corner of Broad and Walnut Streets: the site of today's Grace Church. So after only four years of its settlement, a new community was born, and the first Newark was on its way, from its tiny beginning as the nation's last and most remote Puritan village, to becoming a mighty American city.

NEWARK READING LIST

Bishop, Gordon Greater Newark. A microcosm of America. A contemporary

portrait. Chatsworth, Calif.: Windsor Publications, Inc.,

1989. 351 pp.

An impressive collection of up-to-date information about greater Newark and its businesses and resources.

Castor, Nancy A Bibliography of Newark, New Jersey. 1666-1986. Newark,

N.J.: The Newark Public Library, 1986. 29 pp.

A 250-entry bibliography of books about Newark arranged

in 16 categories.

Cunningham, John T.

Newark, N.J.: The New Jersey Historical Society,

1988. 384 pp.

The definitive history of Newark from its founding in 1666 through 1988. Beautifully written, richly illustrated, and well

indexed, this is Newark's history primer.

Karschner, Terry Industrial Newark. Prepared for the 14th SIA Conference held

in Newark, May 1985. 197 pp.

A modern-day review of Newark's great 19th and 20th century industries and buildings. Excellent text and interesting graphics make the publication important for industrially-oriented

investigators.

Leary, Peter J. Newark, N.J. Illustrated. A souvenir of the City and its numerous

industries. Newark, N.J.: William A. Baker, 1893.

A late nineteenth century business history of Newark which was written in conjunction with the Newark Board of Trade.

N.J. Historical Society

Records of the Township of Newark. 1666-1836. Newark, N.J.: The New Jersey Historical Society, 1864, 1966 eds. 308 pp.

One hundred and seventy years of township notes from the founding of Puritan Newark to incorporation of the

modern city.

From Riot to recovery. Newark after ten years. Washington D.C.: Winters, Stanley B. University Press of America, 1979. 529 pp.

A ten-year assessment of Newark after the period of national riots in the 1960s. Many community leaders comment on Newark in the late 1970s.

by Charles F. Cummings Assistant Director Research Services Department Newark Public Library



Programme

12 Noon

Fanfare

12:45 - 1:30 P.M.

Introduction of Performance......Bruce Lloyd, Director Mary B. Burch Theatre
Essex County College

Recognition of Officials Mayor Sharpe James

Newark Historian

Food VendorPalate Pleasure

325th ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Mayor Sharpe James, Honorary Chair Pamela E. Goldstein, Chair

Steven Adubato Lucille Annuziata Celeste Bateman Mangan Milton Curits Battle Miles Berger Catherine Kitty Brooks Gloria Bryant Jerry Callahan Florence Chambers Ceu Cirne Anthony Clark **Charles Cummings** Florence Demmings Leon Denmark Armando Fontoura Marleny Franco Frank Hutchins Gloria Jackson Randy L. Jones Rosa S. Langston

Edwin McLucas Richard A. Monteilh Carmen A. Mosca Eileen M. O'Connell Wilson O'Donnell Mary Sue Sweeney Price Richard Schoon Barbara Singer Nina Stack Frank Sudol Kitty Taylor Lisa Tolson Elizabeth Del Tufo Franotie Washington Dr. Dwight A. White Melvin Williams A. Zachary Yamba Bakbakkar Yehudah Alvin Zach



City of Newark Sharpe James, Mayor

Municipal Council Ralph T. Grant, Jr., At-Large Council President, 1990-91

Donald Tucker, At-Large Council President, 1991-92

Donald Bradley, South Ward George Branch, Central Ward Anthony Carrino, North Ward Gary S. Harris, At-Large Henry Martinez, East Ward Ronald L. Rice, West Ward Donald Tucker, At-Large Marie L. Villani, At-Large